

Question 420 : some formulas related with pi

Edgar Valdebenito

Abstract: This note presents some formulas related with π .

Formulas

$$\frac{3\pi}{10} = \int_0^1 \sqrt{-\frac{14}{3} + \sqrt{\frac{18}{x} - \frac{143}{27}} + 2\sqrt{\frac{81}{x^2} - \frac{143}{3x} - \frac{100}{3}} + \sqrt{\frac{18}{x} - \frac{143}{27}} - 2\sqrt{\frac{81}{x^2} - \frac{143}{3x} - \frac{100}{3}}} dx \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{3\pi}{10} = \int_0^1 \cos^{-1} \sqrt{\frac{11x + \sqrt{25x^2 + 144x}}{72 - 48x}} dx \quad (2)$$

$$\frac{\pi}{5} = \int_0^1 \sin^{-1} \sqrt{\frac{11x + \sqrt{25x^2 + 144x}}{72 - 48x}} dx \quad (3)$$

$$\pi = \frac{11}{3} - 2 \int_0^{1/2} \left(\frac{x}{3} + \sqrt{\frac{x}{2} + \frac{x^3}{27}} + \sqrt{\frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{x^4}{27}} + \sqrt{\frac{x}{2} + \frac{x^3}{27}} - \sqrt{\frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{x^4}{27}} \right)^2 dx \quad (4)$$

$$\pi = \frac{2}{3} + 2 \int_0^1 \sqrt{-\frac{1}{3} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{27}} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{2}{27x}} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{27}} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{2}{27x}}} dx \quad (5)$$

$$\pi = \frac{14}{3} - \int_0^1 \sqrt{x + \sqrt{8x + x^2}} dx \quad (6)$$

$$\pi = \frac{8}{3} + 2 \int_0^1 \sqrt[4]{x + x\sqrt{x + x\sqrt{x + x\sqrt{x + \dots}}} dx \quad (7)$$

$$\pi = \frac{11}{3} - 2 \int_0^{1/2} \sqrt[3/2]{x + x^{3/2}\sqrt{x + x^{3/2}\sqrt{x + \dots}}} dx \quad (8)$$

$$\pi = \frac{8}{3} + 2\sqrt{2} \ln(1 + \sqrt{2}) - 4 \int_0^{1/\sqrt{2}} \sinh^{-1} \left(\sqrt[8]{x^2 + x^2\sqrt[4]{x^2 + x^2\sqrt[4]{x^2 + \dots}}} \right) dx \quad (9)$$

$$\pi = \frac{8}{3} + 2\sqrt{2} \ln(1 + \sqrt{2}) - 4 \int_0^{1/\sqrt{2}} \cosh^{-1} \left(\sqrt{1 + \sqrt{x}\sqrt{1 + \sqrt{x}\sqrt{1 + \dots}}} \right) dx \quad (10)$$

$$\pi = \frac{2}{3} + 2 \int_0^1 \sqrt[4]{\frac{2}{x + x\sqrt{\frac{2}{x + x\sqrt{\frac{2}{x + \dots}}}}} dx \quad (11)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2\pi}} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^2 - 2\pi\sqrt{2\pi} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{-2} - 1 = \\ & = \int_1^\infty \left(1 - \sqrt{1 - \left(\sqrt[3]{\sqrt{\frac{1}{27} + \frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x}} - \sqrt[3]{\sqrt{\frac{1}{27} + \frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{1}{x}}} \right)^4} \right) dx \end{aligned} \quad (12)$$

$$\pi = 12 \ln\left(\frac{1 + \sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - 12 \int_0^1 \sinh^{-1} \left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{1 + x^2}} \right) dx \quad (13)$$

$$\pi = 6 \ln\left(\frac{1 + \sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - 6 \int_{1/\sqrt{2}}^1 \cosh^{-1} \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}x}{\sqrt{1 + x^2}} \right) dx \quad (14)$$

$$\pi F\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}; 1; \frac{3}{4}\right) = \int_0^\infty \left(\sqrt{2\sqrt{1 + 4x^{-2}} - 1} - 1 \right) dx \quad (15)$$

$$\begin{aligned}\pi &= \frac{9\sqrt{3}}{2} - 18 \int_0^{\sqrt[3]{5/4}} \sqrt{-\frac{2}{\sqrt{3x}} \cos\left(\frac{4\pi}{3} + \frac{1}{3} \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{27x^3}}{2}\right)\right)} dx = \\ &= \frac{9\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{18}{\sqrt[4]{3}} \int_0^{\sqrt[3]{5/4}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{3} \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{27x^3}}{2}\right)\right) - \sqrt{3} \sin\left(\frac{1}{3} \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{27x^3}}{2}\right)\right) \right)} dx\end{aligned}\quad (16)$$

$$\pi = 6\sqrt{3} - 6\sqrt{6} \int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\sqrt{1+48x^2}}} dx \quad (17)$$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\pi}{12} &= \frac{1}{2} - \int_0^u \sqrt{-\frac{2}{\sqrt{3x}} \cos\left(\frac{4\pi}{3} + \frac{1}{3} \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{27x^3}}{2}\right)\right)} dx + \\ &+ \int_{1/2}^u \sqrt{-\frac{2}{\sqrt{3x}} \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{3} + \frac{1}{3} \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{27x^3}}{2}\right)\right)} dx\end{aligned}\quad (18)$$

$$u = \frac{\sqrt[3]{4}}{3}$$

$$\frac{\pi^2}{8\sqrt{a^2-1}} = \int_0^\infty \frac{\tan^{-1}\sqrt{x^2+a^2}}{\sqrt{x^2+a^2}(1+x^2)} dx \quad (19)$$

$$a = \sqrt{4 - \sqrt{2} + 2\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}}}$$

$$\frac{3\pi}{32} - \frac{\pi}{16} \coth \pi = \sum_{n=1}^\infty \frac{1}{n^4+4} \int_0^1 \sqrt{\frac{1-x}{n^4+4x}} dx = \int_0^1 \left(\sum_{n=1}^\infty \frac{1}{n^4+4} \sqrt{\frac{1-x}{n^4+4x}} \right) dx \quad (20)$$

$$\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{\pi}{4} \tanh \frac{\pi}{2} = \sum_{n=1}^\infty \frac{1}{4n^4+1} \int_0^1 \sqrt{\frac{1-x}{4n^4+1}} dx = \int_0^1 \left(\sum_{n=1}^\infty \frac{1}{4n^4+1} \sqrt{\frac{1-x}{4n^4+x}} \right) dx \quad (21)$$

$$\frac{\pi}{\sqrt{6}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\pi\sqrt[3]{4}} \Gamma\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^3 = \int_0^{\sqrt{2/3}} \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{x^2-1}{3} + \sqrt[3]{p(x)+x\sqrt{q(x)}} + \sqrt[3]{p(x)-x\sqrt{q(x)}}\right) dx \quad (22)$$

$$p(x) = \frac{x^6}{27} + \frac{x^4}{18} + \frac{4x^2}{9} - \frac{1}{27}, \quad q(x) = \frac{x^6}{36} + \frac{x^4}{27} + \frac{5x^2}{27} - \frac{1}{27}$$

$$\pi = 4 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(-\frac{d}{c} \right)^n \sum_{k=0}^{\lfloor n/2 \rfloor} \binom{n-k}{k} \left(-\frac{c}{d^2} \right)^k \left(\frac{a}{c(2n+1)} - \frac{b}{c(2n+3)} \right) \quad (23)$$

$$a = 1136445, b = 219, c = 1428025, d = 57146$$

$$\pi = \frac{14}{3} - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{8}}{5} F\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{4}; \frac{1}{2}, \frac{9}{4}; -\frac{1}{8}\right) - \frac{\sqrt[4]{2}}{7} F\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{4}; \frac{3}{2}, \frac{11}{4}; -\frac{1}{8}\right) \quad (24)$$

$$\frac{1}{12\sqrt{2\pi}} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^2 = \int_0^{\infty} \left(1 - \sqrt[4]{\sqrt{\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{27x^6}} + \frac{1}{2}} - \sqrt[3]{\sqrt{\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{27x^6}} - \frac{1}{2}} \right) dx \quad (25)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_u^{\infty} \left(\sqrt[4]{\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{27x^6}}} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{27x^6}}} - 1 \right) dx = \\ & = \frac{1}{12\sqrt{2\pi}} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^2 - \sqrt[6]{\frac{4}{27}} (\sqrt[6]{2} - 1) - \frac{1}{3\sqrt{2}} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \binom{2n}{n} \frac{2^{-4n}}{4n+1} \end{aligned} \quad (26)$$

$$u = \sqrt[6]{\frac{4}{27}}$$

$$\frac{\pi^2}{96} - \frac{1}{2} \left(\ln \left(1 + \frac{2}{1 + \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3}} \right) \right)^2 = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2} \binom{3n}{n} \left(\frac{4}{14 + 9\sqrt{2} + 8\sqrt{3} + 5\sqrt{6}} \right)^n \quad (27)$$

$$\frac{\pi^2}{96} - \frac{1}{2} \left(\ln(2 - \sqrt{2}) \right)^2 = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n^2 \binom{3n}{n} (4 + 3\sqrt{2})^n} \quad (28)$$

$$\frac{\pi}{3} + \frac{\ln 2}{3} = \frac{8}{9} + \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \left(\frac{1}{6} \sqrt[3]{f(x,y)} + \frac{2}{3} \frac{(xy)^2}{\sqrt[3]{f(x,y)}} + \frac{xy}{3} \right) \frac{1}{(1+x)^3} dx dy \quad (29)$$

$$f(x,y) = 108(1+x)^2 y + 8(xy)^3 + 12(1+x)y \sqrt{81(1+x)^2 + 12x^3 y^2} \quad (30)$$

$$\frac{\pi}{3} + \frac{\ln 2}{3} = \frac{8}{9} + \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \left(\frac{1}{1+x} \sqrt[3/2]{\frac{y}{1+x}} + \frac{xy}{1+x} \sqrt[3/2]{\frac{y}{1+x}} + \frac{xy}{1+x} \sqrt[3/2]{\frac{y}{1+x}} + \dots \right) dx dy \quad (31)$$

For $u = \frac{\sqrt{42+6\sqrt{17}} - \sqrt{17} - 3}{4}$ we have

$$\frac{\pi}{24} + \frac{1}{4\sqrt{3}} \ln \left(\frac{1+u\sqrt{3}+u^2}{1-u\sqrt{3}+u^2} \right) = \int_0^u \frac{1}{1+x^6} dx = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n u^{6n+1}}{6n+1} \quad (32)$$

For $u = \frac{\sqrt{42-6\sqrt{17}} - \sqrt{17} + 3}{4}$ we have

$$\frac{\pi}{8} + \frac{1}{4\sqrt{3}} \ln \left(\frac{1+u\sqrt{3}+u^2}{1-u\sqrt{3}+u^2} \right) = \int_0^u \frac{1}{1+x^6} dx = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n u^{6n+1}}{6n+1} \quad (33)$$

For $u = \frac{\sqrt{42-6\sqrt{17}} + \sqrt{17} - 3}{4}$ we have

$$\frac{5\pi}{24} + \frac{1}{4\sqrt{3}} \ln \left(\frac{1+u\sqrt{3}+u^2}{1-u\sqrt{3}+u^2} \right) = \int_0^u \frac{1}{1+x^6} dx \quad (34)$$

For $u = \frac{\sqrt{42+6\sqrt{17}} + \sqrt{17} + 3}{4}$ we have

$$\frac{7\pi}{24} + \frac{1}{4\sqrt{3}} \ln \left(\frac{1+u\sqrt{3}+u^2}{1-u\sqrt{3}+u^2} \right) = \int_0^u \frac{1}{1+x^6} dx \quad (35)$$

For $u = \frac{\sqrt{42-6\sqrt{17}} + \sqrt{17} - 3}{4}$ we have

$$\pi = \frac{10\sqrt{3}(1+u^6) \ln \left(\frac{1+u\sqrt{3}+u^2}{1-u\sqrt{3}+u^2} \right) + 24u F \left(1, 1; \frac{11}{6}; \frac{1}{1+u^6} \right)}{40u(1+u^6)^{5/6} F \left(\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{6}; \frac{1}{6}; \frac{1}{1+u^6} \right) - 25(1+u^6)} \quad (36)$$

For $u = \frac{\sqrt{42+6\sqrt{17}} + \sqrt{17} + 3}{4}$ we have

$$\pi = \frac{10\sqrt{3}(1+u^6) \ln\left(\frac{1+u\sqrt{3}+u^2}{1-u\sqrt{3}+u^2}\right) + 24uF\left(1,1;\frac{11}{6};\frac{1}{1+u^6}\right)}{40u(1+u^6)^{5/6} F\left(\frac{1}{6},\frac{1}{6};\frac{1}{6};\frac{1}{1+u^6}\right) - 35(1+u^6)} \quad (37)$$

For $a = \frac{129991688+616283466i}{6103515625}, b = \frac{56169}{19531250} + \frac{369246}{9765625}i$, we have

$$\pi = 4 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \binom{2n-1}{n-1} \frac{1}{n} \operatorname{Im}(5a^n + 7b^n) \quad (38)$$

A sequence related with π^4 :

$$x(n) = \sum_{k=1}^n (-1)^{k-1} \binom{4n}{4k} x(n-k) \quad , x(0) = 1, n \in \mathbb{N} \quad (39)$$

$$\frac{\pi^4}{4} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{x(n)}{x(n+1)} (4n+1)(4n+2)(4n+3)(4n+4) \right) \quad (40)$$

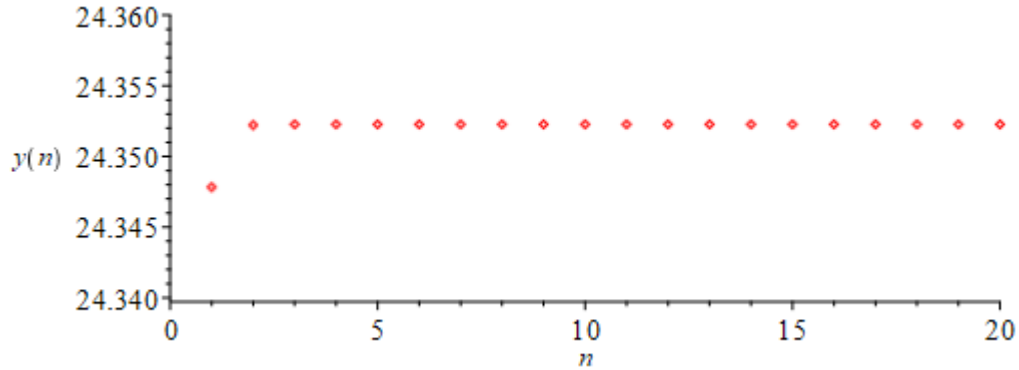


Fig. 1: $y(n) = \frac{x(n)}{x(n+1)} (4n+1)(4n+2)(4n+3)(4n+4), n = 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots$

Notation:

❖ $\Gamma(x)$ is the Gamma function.

- ❖ $F(a, b; c; x)$ is the hypergeometric function.
- ❖ $F(a, b, c; d, e; x)$ is the generalized hypergeometric function.
- ❖ $\text{Im}(z)$ imaginary part of z .

References

1. Adamchik, V. and Wagon, S.: A simple formula for π . Amer. Math. Monthly 104 , 1997.
2. Adamchik, V. and Wagon, S.: Pi; A 2000 Year Search Changes Direction. <http://www-2.es.cmu.edu/~adamchik/articles/pi.htm>.
3. Bailey, D.H.: Numerical Results on the Transcendence of Constants Involving π , e , and Euler's Constant. Math. Comput. 50, 1988.
4. Bailey, D.H., Borwein, J.M., Calkin, N.J., Girgensohn, R., Luke, D.R., and Moll, V.H.: Experimental Mathematics in Action. Wellesley, MA; A K Peters, 2007.
5. Beck, G. and Trott, M.: Calculating Pi: From Antiquity to Moderns Times. <http://documents.wolfram.com/mathematica/Demos/Notebooks/CalculatingPi.html>.
6. Beckmann, P.: A History of Pi, 3rd ed. New York: Dorset Press, 1989.
7. Berndt, B.C. Ramanujan's Notebooks, Part IV. New York: Springer-Verlag, 1994.
8. Gourdon, X. and Sebah, P.: Collection of Series for π . <http://numbers.computation.free.fr/Constants/Pi/piSeries.html>.